

<<听说教程（下）>>

图书基本信息

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前言

《研究生英语听说教程》(以下简称《听说教程》)为“高等学校研究生英语提高系列教材”之一,依据《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》的要求和研究生英语教学特点进行设计和编写,旨在通过听、说、读相结合的教学实践,培养学习者运用英语准确而流利地进行交流的能力。

《听说教程》包含上、下两册,内容难度和学习重点有所不同,可用于研究生阶段两个学期的英语教学,也可由教师根据学生的实际水平选择使用。

《听说教程》每册12单元,每单元的听说活动围绕一个特定主题展开。

这样设计有助于增强学生在语篇层次上的听说能力,提高他们对所听材料的分析判断和归纳总结能力,以及用英语就一般性话题和专业话题表达观点的能力。

《听说教程》遵循“听说结合,以听促说”的原则,保证教学过程中语言输入丰富准确,输出活动形式多样,有效提高学生的语言表达与沟通能力。

本教程的课堂教学活动经过精心设计,使“说”的活动不再是点缀,而是训练重点和教学目的所在。

在听的方面,《听说教程》除提供由外籍专家录制的纯正、地道的听力素材外,还提供原声录音素材,使学生多接触真实环境下的英语。

在说的方面,教材不仅设计了以任务为中心、生动有趣的口语练习活动,还对“说什么”和“如何说”进行提示,突出了真实环境下的交际策略(communicative strategies)。

此外,本教程还在教师用书中提供了听说活动的文化背景知识、详尽的教学建议和步骤,以及一些备用的课堂口语活动和讨论话题,这不仅方便了教师的教学,而且能够满足不同程度学生的需求,使尽可能多的学生参与到口语活动中。

《听说教程》整体结构及难度的确定基于广泛而深入的调研,部分单元已在教学实践中试用。

在编写时,编者在词汇量、听力难度、口语练习等方面充分考虑了与大学本科阶段听说教材的衔接。因此,本书亦可作为本科高年级学生提高英语听说能力的辅助教材。

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内容概要

本听说教程针对非英语专业研究生编写，以技能训练和实际应用为主，旨在巩固和提高学生的英语听力和口头表达能力，以适应不同场合语言交际活动的需要。同时注意介绍文化背景知识和交际中的注意事项，提高研究生人文素养，有助于学生进行文化交流。本教程中的口语活动包括日常对话、列提纲发言、参与讨论等。

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书籍目录

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- Outer SpaceUnit 5 A Harmonious Society - the Only Ture PeaceUnit 6 You Are What You Eat.Unit 7 Mass
MediaUnit 8 Gender DifferencesUnit 9 Emotional IntelligenceUnit 10 Work and LifeUnit 11 Great InventionsUnit
12 Personal Budget.

章节摘录

As it is known to all of us, the rich-and-poor gap is widening up in society and rich countries become richer and poor countries become poorer. So we should help reduce poverty levels by redistributing the limited basic needs or the material wealth. Only in this way, can we narrow the gap between the rich and poor, reduce crimes in our communities, give hope to those with disability or disease, give money to those who lost their jobs, improve health conditions for all people, thus making our society a peaceful and harmonious one. In this view, government is responsible for organizing the redistribution of the goods necessary to satisfy all society members basic needs or of the money to purchase these goods--hence, the social welfare system. In my opinion, the satisfaction of basic needs is of greater moral importance than an individual's right to spend earnings as he or she freely chooses. The issue is not merely a clashing of societal rights but a matter of life and death, malnutrition and nourishment, disease and health, ignorance and education. Social welfare in essence symbolizes the progress and virtues of social civilization.

Argument against social welfare: I argue against social welfare not because I don't want to contribute to this cause, but because I'm afraid that I cannot contribute enough. Even though I gave all I might possess, the poor would still remain poor and live a disgraceful life. Everyone knows that the fund from the welfare system is never enough and everyone is dissatisfied with it. I have to admit that welfare is a good idea and it can be good. It enables people who are in difficulty to get on their feet again. However, many people abuse the welfare system. For example, some single mothers in the UK simply choose to have more children so that they can continue to receive welfare money without having to work for a longer period of time. Some laid-off workers will totally rely on welfare and never attempt to look for jobs. That's why some people in the US say that welfare system actually makes poverty more attractive--perhaps even to those who would otherwise have been motivated to work and support themselves. Therefore, welfare not only provides them with food and shelter, but also makes them lazy. This is called the "Fat Cat" syndrome. When people are too well fed, and not "hungry", they will not struggle and try to improve their lot. What is more important is that welfare system increases high taxes for all people and puts a heavy burden on the country as a whole, thus reducing the country's labor productivity and making people less competitive and less innovative. Moreover, welfare system also places an unfair burden on the workers who must pay for the system. So why should working taxpayers be forced to take fiscal responsibility for those who do not take responsibility for themselves? So in my opinion, the welfare system will slow down the process of social and economic development. Welfare is doing more harm than good in the long run.

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编辑推荐

高等学校研究生英语系列教材，是一套专为非英语专业研究生编写的教材，由提高和拓展，两个系列构成。

提高系列着重在本科英语学习的基础上进一步巩固语言知识，提高语言技能；拓展系列则根据研究生专业学习和研究的需要，着重拓展研究生的学术视野，培养他们的学术研究能力。

本系列教材内容新颖，注重实用，资源丰富，旨在提高研究生的英语应用能力，特别是在相关专业领域的口语和文字交流能力，为其进一步学习和研究打好基础。

听说教程依据《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》及研究生英语教学的特点进行设计和编写，旨在通过听说结合的教学实践，培养研究生用英语进行交流的能力。

本书分为上、下两册，配有学习光盘与教师用书，具有以下主要特点：围绕主题设计内容，注重语篇层面的听力理解与口语表达，培养学生在不同情境下的语言应用能力；遵循听说结合，以听促说的原则，输入与输出相结合，精心设计课堂活动与课下自主练习；提供文化背景知识，介绍交际中的注意事项，提高学生的文化意识与交际能力；上下册难度递进，侧重不同，从日常交际逐步向功能交际过渡，使用者可根据实际教学需要选择使用；学习光盘内容丰富，包含听说练习、与主题相关的视频片段以及帮助学生检测与提高听力水平的测试题等。

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